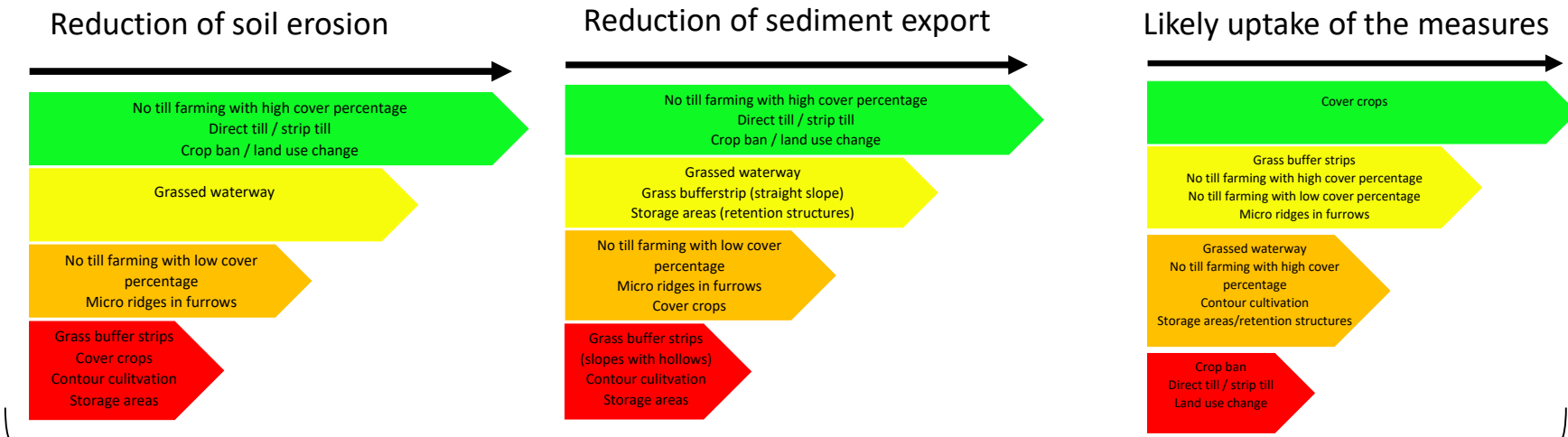
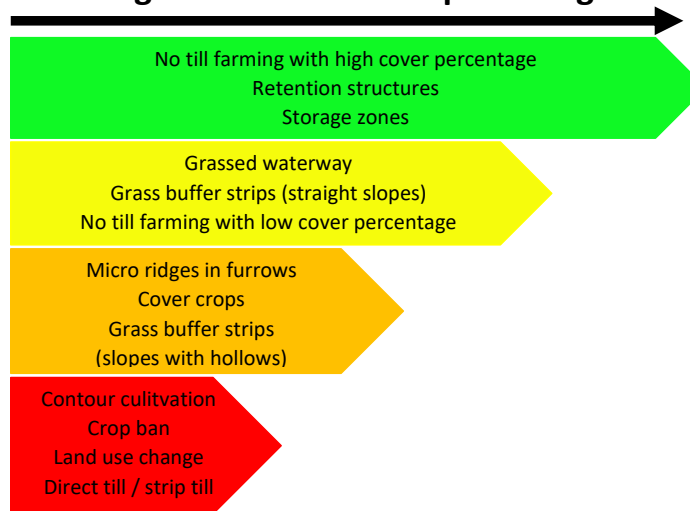


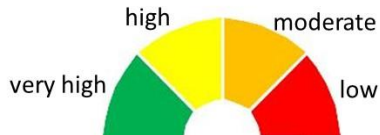
We know what we can do to reduce soil erosion and sediment export from fields



Balancing soil management and landscape management measures



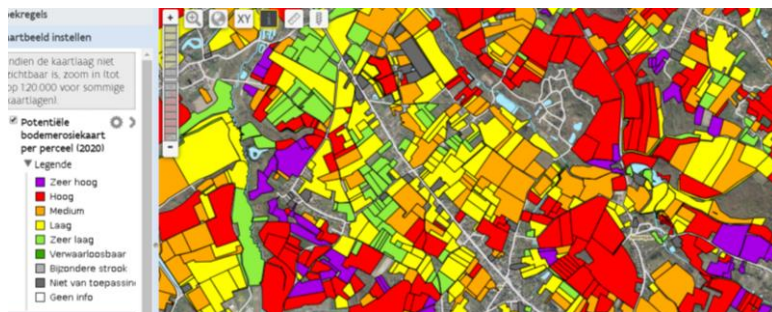
effectiveness



How do we get this done ?

Installation of measures is not a 'quick fix' :

- Target efforts (e.g. soils at risk, rivers at risk, built-up areas at risk,.....)



RESEARCH PAPER

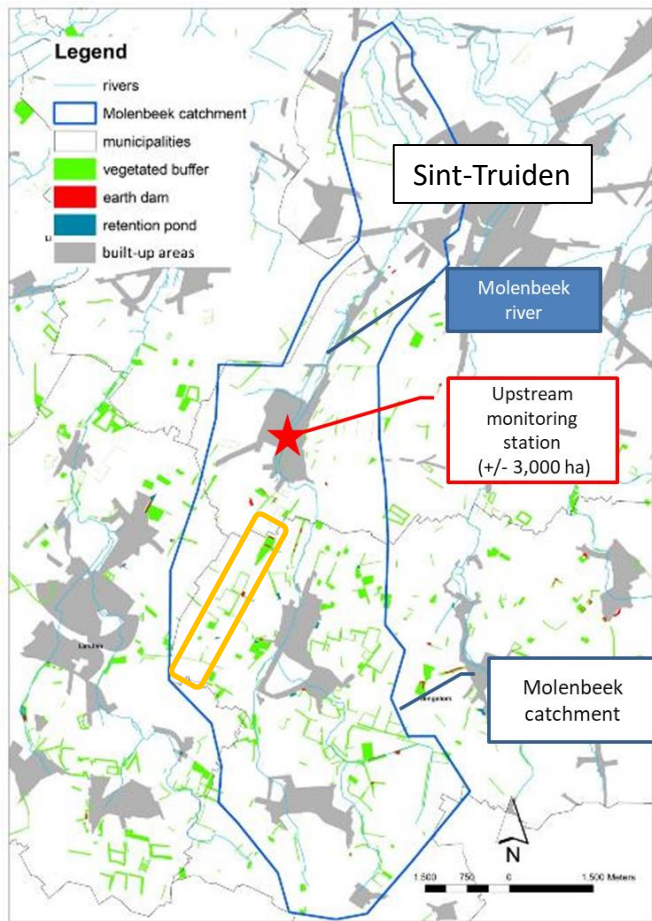
WILEY Soil Use and Management

Off-site impacts of soil erosion and runoff: Why connectivity is more important than erosion rates

John Boardman^{1,2} | Karel Vandaele³ | Robert Evans⁴ | Ian D. L. Foster^{5,6}

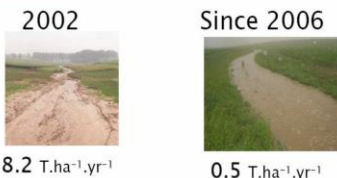
- Mixture of demonstration, voluntary and mandatory schemes is needed
- Provide incentives (technical and/or financial support,....)
- There is no miracle solution, we cannot rely on one measure. A mixture of 'on-site' and off-site' measures is essential
- Control & enforcement is crucial

Example : Molenbeek catchment

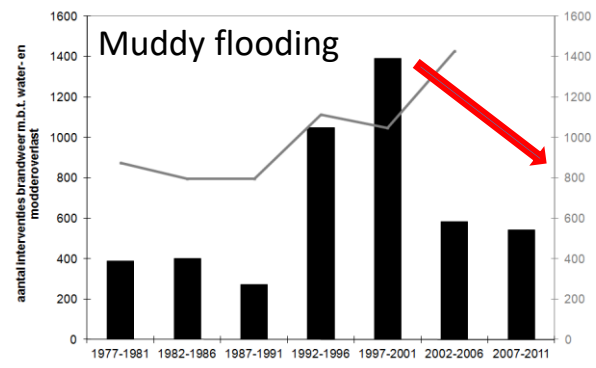
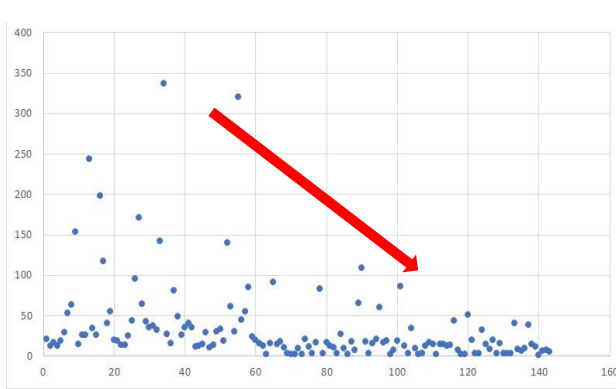


Detailed monitoring in 300 ha catchment : impact on soil erosion

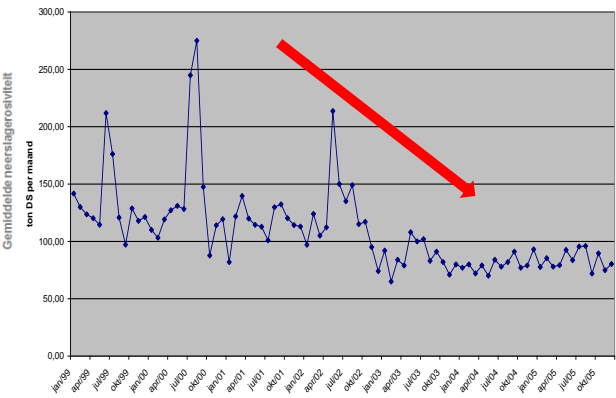
- Decrease of sediment discharge (- 93 %)
- No more concentrated erosion
- Erosion = **interrill** phenomenon



Sediment concentration in Molenbeek



Sediment in sewage system



Mean annual cost of damage without control measures

Mean annual cost of damage with control measures



Integrated approach can make a difference and is cost effective